Regarding GN Docket No. 25-133:

To whom it may concern at the Federal Communications Commission,

Regarding the Request for Comments invoked by FCC docket 25-133, I have the following comments on FCC regulations that should be addressed for the betterment of the commission, its stakeholders, licensees, and the public affected by such regulation. Below is a summarized list of points I wish to cover.

- Keep the amateur radio bands and license structure as is, preventing commercial use
- Eliminate the requirement for a mailing address to register for an amateur license and replace with electronic mail (email)
- Eliminate private land use restrictions on amateur radio
- Eliminate all remaining baud rate restrictions as per Docket No. 16-239 on all remaining amateur bands
- Eliminate per-type acceptance on applicable radio transmitters
- Eliminate DRM from the ATSC 3.0 standard

Regarding the amateur radio service, I request the commission to leave the allotted amateur radio bands (CFR 97 Subpart D § 97.301) unchanged. The current amateur radio allocations should be protected and remain a relatively free space for licensed amateurs to experiment and innovate within. The amateur license service (CFR 97 Subpart F) shall also remain unchanged to keep licensees educated and responsible regarding their operating practices and conduct on air. Consequently, the amateur service shall not be commercialized in any capacity.

In addition, the requirement for a valid mailing address to register for an amateur license should also be removed and replaced with an electronic mail (email) address requirement. The publicizing of an individual’s address can be severely detrimental to the privacy and safety of that individual since most amateur station locations are their home address. With the intended use of such information being for the delivery of correspondence from the FCC to the licensee, I see no reason why this should not be entirely electronic in the current technologic age. Replacing physical addresses with email will benefit the commission and licensees by allowing for a certain level of privacy and safety by not publicly exposing addresses, but it will also save the commission financial resources by eliminating any paper and

mailing requirements. If this is enacted, I also request that any prior address information be purged from public databases and only be available to appropriate authorities with written cause.

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Failing this, I request the commission to at least remove public visibility of licensee’s addresses from government databases for the same reasons mentioned above.

Furthermore, I also urge the commission to order the removal of private land restrictions on amateur radio operations. Particularly with Homeowner’s Associations (HOAs), many amateur radio operators are located within an HOA, often unwillingly. Many HOAs restrict the ability for amateur radio operators to effectively conduct their operations due to rules against unsightly antennae or tower structures. The commission should order the undoing of these unjust restrictions which will benefit not only the licensees, but the commission as a whole. Without these restrictions, I believe there will be an increase in licensees who can freely operate within their own homes, thus increasing revenue to the FCC via license fee payments.

In addition, I urge the commission to continue the work put forth in docket 16-239 regarding replacement of baud rate restriction within amateur bands to those above 28 MHz as well. These antiquated restrictions have long since served their purpose, and replacement with the 2.8 kHz bandwidth limit will allow for further innovation within the amateur service with the development of new transmission modes capable of much faster data rates. These modes can support important emergency operations conducted by ARES or RACES organizations by allowing critical information to reach its destination much faster and with higher signal to noise ratios.

Regarding type acceptance of radio transmitters, I urge the commission to remove the requirement of type acceptance for radio transceivers and replace it with a general spurious emissions certification. The existence of type acceptance is purely logistical and poses no significant impact the safe and effective operation of these transmitters. As such, any properly licensed person should be able to use any properly certified transmitter within the

guidelines of their license and operational rules. This change can be implemented to save financial resources by eliminating unnecessary testing and legal requirements for no good operational benefit.

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Finally, I request the commission to not enforce Digital Rights Management (DRM) on broadcast television stations using the ATSC 3.0 standard. Enforcement of DRM on these channels will be detrimental to the free nature of over-the-air/free-to-air broadcast television. By restricting receivers, accessing potentially important emergency information may no longer be an option to those who rely on over-the-air broadcast television for information and safety. By not enforcing DRM, the commission may potentially save financial resources by not needing to regulate and coordinate DRM efforts on transmission stations.